

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1902.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

## THE SOLONS IN SESSION

THE WORK OF THE LAW MAKERS OF THE STATE ASSEMBLED IN COLUMBIA.

A Condensed Report of the Proceedings Taken From the Daily Papers from Day to Day as the Work Proceeds.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Jan. 14.—The General Assembly of the State met at 10 o'clock, and as it was the second session of the present body, there was no delay in perfecting the organization.

The House indicated that it wants to hold the election of Judges on Friday of this week. The other elections to be held later.

The new members of the House were all on hand and were sworn into office.

Two new bills were introduced. One to fix the Confederate pensions at \$150,000, and the other seeks to permanently extend the time for the payment of taxes until March 1.

When the House met there were twenty-two absentees.

The House was called to order by Clerk Thomas C. Hamer, who announced that a quorum was present. Speaker Stevenson then took charge of the body and called upon the Rev. Mr. Abney to open the session with prayer.

Speaker Stevenson, in addressing the House, said in part:

Since adjournment it has been finally settled that the county governments of most counties are only defective governments; that the laws establishing them are in violation of the constitution and that one of the first acts established should be a general county government act.

He said that a new jury bill was necessary and that the laws regarding trusts, railroad legislation and child labor in the mills needed immediate attention.

Rev. R. L. Pratt was elected Chaplain of the House. The friends of Rev. M. M. Kinard, of Columbia, who is a native of Newberry, placed him in nomination, and he came within four votes of being elected Chaplain.

At this juncture Gen. Robt. R. Hemphill, Clerk of Senate, appeared and announced that the Senate had organized and was ready for business.

A committee was appointed to notify Governor McSweeney that the House was ready for work and any communications from him.

Private Secretary Aull soon appeared and stated that he had the Annual Message from Governor McSweeney, and the communication was clearly read by Reading Clerk Withers. The reading of the document was given close attention.

The house sent its clerk to the Senate to advise that body that it was ready for work.

Speaker Stevenson announced the following appointments for the session.

Assistant clerk of the House, J. Wilson Gibbs.

Pages: Calhoun DeBruhi, Ward Law Adicks, C. J. Colcock, Jr., and P. W. Evans.

Doorkeepers: Peter Sanders, S. L. Roper and J. O' Jennings.

The following appointments on committees were announced by Speaker Stevenson:

Mr. Laurie T. Izlar on improvements and ways and means.

Mr. Hugh on judiciary and enrolled Acts.

Mr. Johnson on State House and grounds and public schools.

Mr. Towell on Education and public printing.

Mr. Beamguard introduced a resolution asking that a special committee be appointed to make a report upon all vacancies that were to be filled so that the dates for the elections might be fixed.

This resolution was adopted and Messrs Beamguard, Patterson and Dominick were appointed to report upon the matter.

Mr. Prince, of Anderson, offered a resolution that the election of Judges be held on Friday of this week. He said that he was anxious to have these elections out of the way and that everyone knew what a terrible nuisance it was to be button-holed

by the friends of candidates, and that as long as the elections were pending it would be a source of constant annoyance. There was no good in a delay, as the members had all pretty well decided who they would vote for and no good could come from having the elections all held at the same time.

Mr. Sanders, of Spartanburg, wanted the Judges' elections held on next Tuesday. He thought to hold the elections on Friday would be an unnecessary hurry and that the members ought to have ample time in which to study the records of the men they are asked to vote for and to see the men themselves, as Mr. Prince had suggested. No good, that he could see, would come from such haste.

Mr. Dominick wanted to postpone the matter until tomorrow so that dates could be fixed for all of the elections at that time.

Both motions were lost, and the House voted to have the election of Judges on Friday of this week, and that will be the time if the Senate agrees to the House resolution.

Governor McSweeney sent in two veto bills that had been passed at the last session, an account of which appears in another column.

On motion of Mr. Sinkler so much of the Governor's message as refers to the lost State bonds, the property of the State Bank, was referred to the judiciary committee, together with the pending bill upon the same subject.

The House then took up the Calendar work left over from last session.

Mr. Rainsford withdrew his bill relative to the holding of farmers' institutes on the ground that Clemson College had already arranged for such institutes.

Mr. Webb, of Aiken, moved that the child labor bill from the Aiken delegation be recommitted to the committee on manufacturing and commerce. He stated that the reason for doing this was because the committee already had a Senate bill on the same subject, and that the purpose was to consider the Senate bill, now before the committee, at the same time as the House bill.

The House adjourned at 2:15 today.

### IN THE SENATE.

January 14.—The Senate met this morning at 12 o'clock. Long before the hour of meeting Senators, members, friends and acquaintances exchanged greetings and the chamber looked quite like a reception room for a short while. At noon the Lieutenant Governor entered escorted by the sergeant-at-arms. The Rev. D. Zimmerman, of the Main street Methodist church, the chaplain offered an appropriate prayer, after which Lieutenant Governor Tillman formally called the body to order. The presiding officer then delivered the following address:

Senators: In obedience to the laws of this Commonwealth you are again summoned to your post of duty. Fresh from the happy hours of the Yuletide your thoughts now turn to more serious things. That justice and wisdom will characterize your deliberations 'twere needless to prophesy. But remember, man, that strange connecting link between dust and Deity, is prone to criticize, sometimes to slander. Disappointment awaits him whose endeavor would be to please a whole people; though when fortified in the fortress of duty well done he may bid defiance to those who envy.

In the past twelve months partisans threw aside their partisanship, parties were for a time forgot while a nation knelt beside the bier of a martyred President; but through Almighty benevolence the grim Reaper has not entered here and we are once more permitted to welcome with kindly greetings each and every member of the distinguished body.

I invoke your aid and assistance during the session. I hope to be fair. I pray to be just. Let nothing mar your proceedings, but I would have you feel like D'Artagnan and his musketeers: "All for one—one for all!"—that all, Carolina!

I now declare the Senate of South Carolina ready for any business that may properly come before it.

Senator Sheppard made the usual motion that a committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate had been organized and was ready for any communication which might be sent by the Governor. Senators Sheppard, Barnwell and Brown were appointed on the committee and, as it was purely a formal matter, they soon returned and reported.

In the meantime Mr. T. M. Raynor was sworn in as Senator from Orangeburg, to succeed Mr. T. F. Brantley.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. E. S. Dingle, of Charleston, as Journal clerk and Mr. P. D. Butler as bill clerk.

Private Secretary Aull came in and delivered the message of the Governor to the Senate. It was read by Mr. Dingle, in the absence of Mr. Stewart, the reading clerk, who was detained at home in Rock Hill.

After the reading of the message Senator Raynor was placed on the various committees upon which his predecessor was.

Senator Sheppard introduced a resolution that the matter of all elections be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Before that resolution was put another was introduced to the same effect by Senator Sheppard that the committee on elections had already taken up the subject and would report as soon as possible. The object is to get the elections out of the way in order that the Legislature may attend to other business.

On motion of Senator Blakely two hundred copies of the rules will be printed.

Senator Mower moved that the sergeant at arms be instructed to purchase a clock, not to cost more than \$50, and to get one whereby members might see what the right time is without having to figure out whether the hands pointed to the signs of the zodiac, the day of the month or what not.

A motion was then made to adjourn. As there was nothing else to do every member refrained from voting.

The presiding officer declared, however, that the motion to adjourn had been lost. This created much amusement as nobody had voted.

Lieutenant Governor Tillman, in keeping with the humor of the condition, declared that as there was a "Lie," the Chair would cast a vote in the negative.

There were a number of parliamentary motions to relieve the situation, but the presiding officer ruled them all out of order. Finally the proper motion was devised and proposed and the Senate adjourned after having an amusing parliamentary experience before it could do so.

### 1,200 Rabbits Killed in a Day.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 4.—A horde of howling, copper colored, braves, a dense mass of long eared, gray furred rabbits, a dozen flights of arrows, and then an onslaught with heavy mesquite wood clubs; an acre of ground covered with heaps of dead rabbits, a feast on the slain, then the sleep of the glutton; such in brief is the conclusion of the annual jack-rabbit hunt of the Pima and Maricopa allied tribes.

As far back as the traditions of the Indian, these rabbit chases have occurred. The Indian still disdains to use modern weapons in his chase of the jack, and adheres to the arms which were used by his fore fathers, blunt arrows and clubs.

On the Gila River reservation, twenty miles south of Phoenix, the greatest round up of rabbits ever known within the memory of the oldest Indian in the Gila Valley took place last Tuesday. The rabbits this year have been particularly destructive to the Indian crops, and it was with the hope of driving the jack rabbit from the lower valley that the big round up was held.

From the Salt River reservation came nearly a hundred bucks and from all parts of the reservation along the Gila, not fewer than 400

men and boys were present for the chase. Early in the morning the hunters gathered, and at daybreak the chase began.

A party of tourists from the east came from Phoenix to see it, and were guests of Chief Hermo.

From a high butte they watched the round-up and then hurriedly mounted and rode in as the circle narrowed and came together. It was a motley crowd that herded the jacks. The Maricopas are men of unusual size and height, while the Pima are short and sturdy. On the puny Indian ponies the contrast is marked.

In an hour the circle had been completed. In a compact formation and with ear-piercing cries the rainers drove together the frightened rabbits. So close was the line that few rabbits attempted to escape.

In less than two hours the live had closed in on the quarry, and a tumb ling, panic-stricken lot of rabbits tossed about in the space within it. At a signal from Chief Antone, a volley of arrows flew into the center of the circle. Volley followed volley, and then two score small boys went into action. With clubs alone they completed the slaughter. In less than an hour the work was completed and the count began.

More than 1,200 rabbits made up the bag and the day had broken the record. Chief Antone explained to the whites that more than 1,000 jacks had never been killed in a day's hunt before.

In two hours the feast began and the boiled meat was hurried into the stomachs of the hungry hunters. The meat of the young jack is much like that of the cottontail, the rabbit of the east, while the flavor of the older meat is unpleasant to the whites. The Indians, though, make no distinction, and for two days the feasting continued.

Part of the meat was dried for winter use and the furs made into blankets.

### Don't Be Afraid Of Work.

One thing that keeps young men down is their fear of work. They aim to find genteel occupations, so they dress well, not soil their clothes and handle things with the tips of their fingers. They do not like to get their shoulders under the wheel, and they prefer to give orders to others or figure as masters and let some one else do the drudgery. There is no doubt that indolence and laziness are the chief obstacles to success.

When we see a boy who has just secured a position take hold of everything with both hands and "jump right into his work," as if he meant to succeed, we have confidence that he will prosper. But if he stands around and asks questions when told to do anything; if he tells you that this or that belongs to some other boy to do, for it is not his work; if he does not try to carry out his orders in the correct way; if he wants a thousand explanations when asked to run an errand and makes his employer think that he could have done the whole thing himself, one feels like discharging such a boy on the spot, for he is convinced that he was not out for success. That boy will be cursed with mediocrity or will be a failure. There is no place in this century for the lazy man. He will be pushed to the wall—Success.

The Canadian editor who prepared the annexed market report had a happy conception of life and a good tab on things as they are:

Young men unsteady; girls lively and in demand; coffee considerably mixed; fresh fish active and slippery; wheat grain better than barley; eggs quiet, but will probably be open in a few days; whiskey steadily going down; onions strong and steadily rising; breadstuffs heavy; boots and shoes, those in the market soled and steadily going up and down; hats and caps not as high as last fall, except fools cap, which is stationary; tobacco very slow and has a downward tendency; money close enough to get hold of; feathers light and going up; iron firm; butter growing stronger; opium a drug on the market; advice good, but no demand.

## FINANCES OF THE STATE DISPENSARY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE YEAR'S TRANSACTIONS.

Figures of Interest to all South Carolinians. The State's Great Liquor Business Continues to Grow in Volume.

### [The State, 14th.]

South Carolina's great liquor business continues to grow in volume and its annual financial showing for the last year and the last quarter is of course of interest to all citizens and particularly to the law makers now assembling in Columbia.

Yesterday the annual and the quarterly reports were completed and filed with the Governor. They fully set forth the transactions of the institution summarized in the report of the board of directors filed about a week ago.

The preliminary report of the legislative committee for the quarter ending November 30, 1901 is as follows:

To His Excellency Miles B. McSweeney, Governor, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: The undersigned joint committee appointed to examine the books and financial transactions of the State dispensary beg leave to submit herewith our report for the quarter ending November 30, 1901.

Stock on hand was taken on November 28th and 30th, by W. H. Sharpe representing the committee, and A. F. H. Dukes representing the board of directors. All stock and supplies were actually exhibited, counted and valued.

We found the officers and book keepers coming up to the full measure of their duty in this branch of the government. The utmost harmony prevails among the officers and attaches of the institution and of directors.

For the year permanent improvements have been made as follows:

Office building costing.....\$ 6,171 00  
Addition to main building..... 4,168 81  
Vault fixtures..... 1,650 00  
Elevators..... 1,540 00  
Heating..... 430 00  
Warehouse No. 2..... 535 00

Total.....\$14,494 81

The progress of this institution for the quarter ending as aforesaid, and in fact for the year, has been very satisfactory indeed. We append here two statements and assets and liabilities; profit and loss; each statement; receipts and disbursements; also net profits for counties and towns, all of which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. Sharpe, Senator.

A. Z. Stevenson, Member House of Rep.

Thos. B. Butler, Member House of Rep.

The summary of the annual report reads as follows:

Comparative statements of assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1901.

ASSETS.

Cash in State treasury, Nov. 30, 1901..... 24,174 83

Teams and wagons (inventory Nov. 30, 1901)..... 64 00

Supplies (inventory Nov. 30, 1901)..... 71,622 40

Machinery and office fixtures (inventory Nov. 30, 1901)..... 4,520 53

Contraband (inventory Nov. 30, 1901)..... 272 50

Real estate..... 56,747 42

Merchandise in hands of dispensers Nov. 30, 1901..... 342,152 83

Merchandise (inventory of stock at State dispensary Nov. 30, 1901)..... 305,589 20

Suspended accounts..... 2,901 37

Personal accounts due State for tax advanced on bonded spirits, empty barrels, alcohol, etc..... 5,290 52

Total assets.....\$ 808,344 60

LIABILITIES.

School fund.....\$ 611,354 38

Personal accounts due by State for supplies, whiskeys, wines, beer, alcohol, etc..... 186,980 22

Total liabilities.....\$ 808,344 60

Statement of profit and loss account for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1901:

Gross profits on merchandise sold during year.....\$ 480,490 60

Contraband seizures..... 6,085 91

Permit fees..... 7 50

State's share of profits on beer sold by the Germania Brewing Company, Charleston, during the year..... 1,079 44

Amount recovered on bond of R. F. Z. Holtclaw, ex-dispenser..... 250 00

Amount collected from W. J. Brown, ex-dispenser at Cheraw, S. C..... 41 19

Amount collected from C. Sartor, ex-dispenser at Union, S. C..... 10 13

Amount collected from M. T. Pitts, ex-dispenser, Saluda, S. C..... 25 00

Total gross profits.....\$ 488,688 77

LOSSES.

Supplies—Bottles, corks, labels, ten-foils, lead, seals, boxes, nails, sealing wax, etc., used during the year.....\$ 191,406 05

Insurance premiums..... 2,843 22

Breakage and leakage..... 377 71

Freight and express charges..... 80,117 74

Labor (pay rolls)..... 30,585 11

Expense account—salaries, expenses of inspectors, per diem and mileage of members of State board of directors and legislative examining committee, office supplies, light, telegrams, postage, stock feed, ice, printing, revenue stamp, telephone rent, etc..... 29,348 56

Contingent.....\$45,127 22, less \$2,515 00 profits withheld from the city of Charleston to pay expenses of constabulary force for services in city, from July 18, 1901, to October 9, 1901, inclusive, as per resolution adopted by the State board of directors October 9, 1901..... 42,611 32

Loss by robbery at Williston dispensary on night Nov. 9, 1900..... 12 90

Loss by robbery at Seneca dispensary Oct. 22, 1900..... 23 75

Loss by robbery at Fairfax dispensary Dec. 12, 1900, less amount of goods recovered, \$24.88..... 29 93

Loss by robbery at Williston dispensary Jan. 7, 1901..... 40 92

State beer dispensary at Kershaw destroyed by order of commissioner..... 34 00

Worthless line at Summerville dispensary destroyed by N. H. Stansell, inspector..... 340 09

Worthless liquors at Laurens dispensary condemned and destroyed by county board of control..... 32 68

Loss by robbery at Darlington dispensary April 6, 1901..... 23 11

Revenue license..... 125 00

Loss by robbery at Fairfax dispensary on the night of Aug. 14, 1901..... 34 08

Loss by robbery at Adams Run dispensary Sept. 19, 1901..... 44 29

Loss by robbery at Danville dispensary on the night of Sept. 29, 1901..... 10 77

Total expenses.....\$367,720 52

Net profits for year, passed to the credit of the school fund..... 120,962 25

Total.....\$488,688 77

Cash statement for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1901:

Balance in State treasury Nov. 30, 1901.....\$ 143,820 80

Dec. receipts.....\$220,896 72

Jan. receipts..... 215,931 41

Feb. receipts..... 157,733 77

March receipts..... 154,927 29

April receipts..... 157,743 77

May receipts..... 134,409 16

June receipts..... 116,384 83

July receipts..... 130,056 55

Aug. receipts..... 128,568 63

Sept. receipts..... 137,802 21

Oct. receipts..... 210,799 79

Nov. receipts..... 170,828 17

Total receipts for year.....\$1,052,080 80

Total.....\$2,085,901 16

DISBURSEMENTS.

December.....\$188,951 94

January..... 385,407 71

February..... 141,678 45

March..... 109,218 54

April..... 135,873 50

May..... 155,860 07

June..... 144,611 54

July..... 119,804 62

August..... 105,490 91

September..... 95,642 92

October..... 237,519 67

November..... 221,766 46

Total disbursements for year.....\$2,071,726 33

Balance in State

treasury Nov. 30, 1901..... 24,174 83

Total.....\$2,095,901 16

Purchases for fiscal year ending November 30th, 1901:

Whiskies, wines, beer, alcohol, etc.: December.....\$ 288,388 77

January..... 83,981 57

February..... 66,990 38

March..... 148,185 66

April..... 127,849 12

May..... 107,639 20

June..... 72,044 85

July..... 92,171 36

August..... 100,956 64

September..... 109,949 88

October..... 230,828 60

November..... 188,284 48

Total.....\$1,617,973 47

Bottles, corks, labels, wire, tin-foil, lead seals, boxes, nails, sealing wax, etc., December.....\$ 28,408 84

January..... 86,872 44

February..... 24,637 02

March..... 15,451 76

April..... 19,294 85

May..... 9,701 66

June..... 12,275 87

July..... 13,031 50

August..... 13,456 24

September..... 13,614